The General Mot the Possident's Overtures in the Spirit in Waich They Were Offered and Sald He Would Do Everything in His Powerto Propore the President's Wishes.

Wassisson, Feb H Robert P Porter the special Commissioner of the United States to Cuba and Porto Rico, reached Washington from Havana to-day, and, after paying his respects to the President, submitted to Secretary Gage his report of the arrangement made with Gen. Maximo Gomez for the parment of \$3,000,000 to the Cuban Army on condition that it disbands. Mr. Porter describes the changed con-dition of things in Cuna since his visit in September, when the country was desolate, and then defails at great length his interview with Gen. Gomez at Remedies on Feb. 1. Gomez greeted him cominally, and after telling of this and of the exchanges of compliments, Mr. Porter continues:

Gen. Gomez was informed the President had instructed your Commercioner to see Gen. Gomez, express his friendly feeling, and to ask if the General was willing to co-operate in a friendly spirit with the United States in the pacification and up-building of the island. To this Gen. Gomez answered that he received your Commissioner in precisely the friendly spirit in which he knew the President and sent him thither. He said that his friend. Senor Quesada, had explained to him the true attitude of President McKinley and the United States toward Cubs, and he was satisfied that many of the rumors affoat were without foundation and absurd. That he never had entertained toward the United States anything but feelings of the most profound gratitude and admiration. That far from any desire to estrange himself and his followers from the United States, his sole desire was a closer union of friendship and cooperation. That now that he was aware of the President's wishes he was pleased and would gladly do anything in his power to promote them. That he was sure a friendly conference or getting together of the United States and Cuban officers would aid in making things go all right, and for his part he would willingly cooperate in such manner as the President might direct for the gen eral welfare of Cuba.

Thanking him for this assurance of confidence in the wisdom and intention of the President, your Commissioner directed attention to the present condition of Cuba, with a view of emphasizing the necessity of patience and forbearance on the part of all concerned. It was suggested that within a few weeks only the deadening hand of Spanish misrule had been lifted from this island. That already he would see along the route between Remedios and Havana a great difference in the condition of the country now compared with its condition last September. Then all was desointion; now people were more cheerful and a glim-mering of sunshine was visible, penetrating the drab skies of depression, ruin and starvation which had so long enveloped the island.

"The President's idea, Gen. Gomez was in-formed, was to build up the new Government from the foundation by first organizing the municipalities, and that in this work, including the judicial, only Cubans would be employed. Under such conditions your Commissioner frankly told Gen. Gomez that the President needed and was entitled to the friendly cooperation of all interested in the future welpare of Cuba, and of his (Gen. Gomez's) on

cooperation of all interested in the future weliare of Cuba, and of his Gen. Gomez's coperation above all others, because the first
problem to be confronted was the immediate
disbandment of the Cuban Army and the return
of the men to work.

Gen. Gomez, Mr. Porter says, expressed his
willingness to aid in any way the President
might wish. He promised to go to Havana to
confer with Gen. Brooke. The amount was too
small, Gen. Gomez said, but that was not his
faultand he would make it go as far as possible.
He likened it to the miracle of the loaves and
fishes. Gen. Gomez said he wanted the
money placed to Gen. Brooke's order.
No written agreement was made, but the plan
arranged provided that Gomez and Brooke
should select Cuban officers and American
officers in each province to distribute the
funds, these officers to meet immediately and
arrange when and where the fund should be
distributed and other details. The sum pad
each man is not to be regarded as part payment for services, but to facilitate the disbandment, relieve the suffering and aid in getting
the people to work. Cubans are to surrender
their arms to the Cuban Assembly or its representative, or as the Commissioners to be selected may decide.

Mr. Porter said that the Cuban Commissioner
to Washington only claimed that 30,000 privates were in the Cuban Army and that the
total pay carned by them was a trifle over \$0,000,000. It is not likely, however, he aids,
that the Commissioners to be called by Gen.
Brooke will find anything like this number of
soldiers who need assistance. The \$3,000,000
will take in all Cuban soldiers except officers,
who do not desire any of the fund, if the sliver

soldiers who need assistance. The \$3,000,000 will take in all Cuban soldiers except officers, who do not desire any of the fund, if the silver

dollar is used.

Mr. Porter refers to Gen. Gomez in complimentary terms. "Gen. Gomez," he says, "is a man of strong personality and great force. He is resourceful, clear headed and direct in dealing with men, and will make as potent a force in the civil work of the Government as he has been in the military. His word is his bond and must never be doubted. The only escasion in the conference when he showed the slightest feeling was on being asked to make his visit to Havann as soon as possible. Do you doubt my activity? he exclaimed. Your enemies never did, General, and I come on a friendly errand, was the answer.

"When Gen. Gomez was asked if your Commissioner might cable the President his promise of cooperation, he promptly uthered, I will cable both the President and Gen. Brooke myself." refers to Gen. Gomez in compli

The message to the President follows:

The message to the President follows:

The President McKenley, Washington

It has been a great pleasure to me to confer with your Commissioner, Mr. Porter, introduced by my friend Quesada, and I am sware of and pleased with your wholes. In a short time I will go to Havana and confer with Gen. Brocke, so that everything will go well, following your advice, and will willingly occiperate in the reconstruction of this.

Continuing, Mr. Porter sayse. "In the afternoon word was sent over by Gen. Gomes that arrangements had been made for a speech at the theatre by Schor Quesada, a reception to your Commissioner and the officers accompanying him, and a ball to which the representatives of the best families of Remedios had been invited. In the evening the little theatre was crowded. The boxes and orchestra were occupied by ladies in overling dress, and the other parts of the house were packed by earnest, intelligent people, intensely interested in the orator of the sevening. In the middle of the stage a sort of pulpit had been placed, completely covered with the most beautiful tropical flowers. When Sehor Quesada ascended the pulpit a shower of flowers fell from all parts of the house and envered the entire stage, ten, comez escentely your Commissioner to a box, and the General remained throughout an interested but silent speciator.

"The oration of Sehor Quesada was an elo-

covered the entire stage, then to more secorted your Commissioner to a box, and the General remained throughout an interested but silent spectator.

"The oration of Señor Quesada was an eloquent one and was devoted to an explanation of the feeling of the United States towned Cuba. He thoroughly dislitusionized the audience of an idea that the United States desired to annex Cuba against the will of the people, and assured them of the friendship of President McKinley and his advisors. These sentiments were loudly applauded, and it was evident that the auditors were at heart with the speaker. After the speaking came a reception, and then all advoursed to the ball-room, where Gen. Gomez led off the dance. The festivities were kept up until the early morning hours.

"These facts are given for the purpose of showing the cordinaity of the reception given the representative of the inted States and as indicating that Gen. Gomez more than met the informal overture of our towernment in the spirit in which the recognition on our part was offered. On parting with your Commissioner Gen. Gomez offered the services of Lieut Combill, a brilliant young officer of his staff, as escent to Huwana.

"Gen. Chaffee now has in hand the complete sehum for palicing the island the delay in carrying it out is partly due to the lack of unds and partly to the hummerable details necessary to meet the varied conditions of each province. It is more than probable that the convening of such an Army helder Committee as suggested in this report will have the effect of crystallizing those plans and securing a general plan for the rural policing of the Island by mative Cuban troops.

"The excellent condition of the Island by mative Cuban troops.

"The present situation may no thus briefly summarized. Senator Province of Vermont, that up from the most verting ordeal it has undergone—the passing of the Spanish controlinate encouraged our military officials in the belief that the solution of the problem is local policing by Cuban troops.

"The present s money and without price. In fact, all the police work is now done by tubal poince. In havana province tien, Lee has the entire confidence of the people. A Cuban police force under tien. Menceal is being formed for Havana. This force is now drilling every day in the public square of Havana, and they appear to be a fine body of men. In Matanase it was your Commissioner's good fortune to meet fen. Pedro Betancourt, who says all is tranquil through-

mut that province, a fact certified to by Gen. Wilson in a despatch published on Saturday.

In Santa Clara province Gen. Montesguide, in command of the Cuban forces, boarded the train, and in a conversation insting nearly two hours explained the conditions in that province. He had nearly 3,000 men, who, since Jan. I, have kept order and policed the entire serovince. He has a complete scheme for continuing this work with about half the number of men. This plan has been life before Gen. Brooke at Hayana feen. Chaffee has the plan now before him, with all the other plans, and it will be immediately considered and seed upon. In fuerto Primspe the Cuban army has disbanded, law and order prevail and the people are rapidly setting to work again. In Santiago Gen. Leonard Wood and the Cuban General Castillo are masters of the situation.

Bo great is Gen. Gomez's confidence in Gen. Wood that he expressed a hope to your Conjuintsioner that Gen. Gomez and Cuban dither proposed the leafors will object for various reasons some, perhaps, selfish onee-to the organic and the present artifude of Gen. Gomez, but it is not likely that their views will present moment. Some of the leafors will object for various reasons some, perhaps, selfish onee-to the organic artifude of Gen. Gomez, but it is not likely that their views will prevail if once the United States and Cuban military leaders in each province can get together and meet faround a table with Gen. Brooke and Gen. Maximo Gomez, the Cuban Comandering can be provinced as the present moment. The imanager of the stane ariy date all outside opposition will surely disappear and the Cuban problem will be in a fair way of solution.

STRENGTH OF GEN. OTIS'S COMMAND.

STRENGTH OF GEN. OTIS'S COMMAND It Consists of 15,596 Volunteers and 3,396 Regulars.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6. - The following is a list prepared from the official records of the War Department, of the troops on duty in the Philippine Islands:

Volunteers-Troop Nevada Cavalry, 11 men Capt. Fred M. Linscott. A and D. California. Artillery, 257-men; Major Frank S. Rice. A and B. Utah Artillery, 342 men; Major Richard W. Young. First Wyoming Battery, 83 men; Lieut, H. A. Clark. First California Infantry. 1.241 men; Col. Victor D. Dubose. First Colo 1.241 men; Col. Victor D. Dubose. First Colorado Infantry, 1.197 men; Col. Henry B. MecCoy. First Idaho Infantry, 659 men; Col. John V. Jones. Fifty-first Iowa Infantry, 385 men; Col. John E. Laper. Twentieth Kansas Infantry, 1.088 men; Col. Frederick Funston. Thirteenth Minnesofa Infantry, 1.245 men; Lieut.-Col. John H. Friedrich. First Montana Infantry, 185 men; Col. Harry C. Kossler. First Nebraska Infantry, 1961 men; Col. Harry C. Kossler. First Nebraska Infantry, 1961 men; Col. John B. Bratt. First North Dakota Infantry, 1961 men; Col. W. C. Freeman. Second Oregon Infantry, 1.241 men; Col. Owen Sumner. Tsuth Fennsylvania Infantry, 770 men; Col. Alexander I. Huwkins. First South Dakota Infantry, 1889 men. Col. A. S. Frest. First Tennessee Infantry, 1.220 men; Col. William C. Smith (died). First Washington Infantry, 1.121 men; Col. John H. Wholley. First Wyoming Infantry, 315 men; Major Frank M. Foote. Total volunteers, 15,506. Regulars—Fourteenth United States Infantry, 1,127 men; Lieut.-Col. C. P. Robe, Eighteenth United Stateslinfantry, 1,147 men; Col. D. D. Van Valgah. Twenty-third United States Infantry, 1,127 men; Lieut.-Col. S. W. Erench. Total regulars, 3,338. Grand total, 18,382.

To this list should be added four batteries of the Third Artillery, G. H. K. and I., and two batteries of the Sixth Artillery, D and G. in all about 1,000 men, making the grand total of troops in the Philippines about 20,000. The Eighteenth Infantry and a battery of the Sixth Artillery, in both about 1,200 men, are at Hollo. Therefore the number of troops at Manila is in the neighborhood of 18,800. The exact figures of the strength of the artillery departments in the Philippines have not been reported to the War Department. rado Infantry, 1,197 men; Col. Henry B. Me-

SUPPLIES FOR DEWEY'S FLEET.

The Iowa Will Take Ammunition to Manile Transports Due at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 6 - The steamer Centennial will sail to-night or to-morrow for Manila. She carries a big freight cargo of 1.800 tons. As part of the dining rooms and all the staterooms are stored full, the Red Cross nurses and the wives of officers will not be

nurses and the wives of officers will not be taken aboard. She has only one passenger, James Recalton, who goes to Manila for the Smithsonian Institution to collect data about the faum of the islands.

The transport Valencia is expected here in three days and the Zealandia in a week. The Valencia can carry 980 men and the Zealandia 1,000.

The battleship Iowa, which is due here from Magdalena Bay on Thursslay, will be ordered to prepare for her trio to Manila without delay. The Iowa will undoubtedly carry ammunition for the floet at Manila. Admiral Dewey has wired to Washington that he is short of ammunition, and navy officers say the Government will place don the Iowa shot, shell and powder for the Manila squadron. The Conemaugh, which sailed from Scattle this morning for this city, will also take some of the ammunition in her hold.

DINNER TO ADMIRAL SAMPSON.

Speeches in Boston Referring to the New Responsibilities of the United States.

Boston, Feb. G .- A dinner in honor of Adwas attended by 125 guests. Admiral Sampson made a short speech to the toast, " Long life and recognition of reward from the country that he has served so efficiently." He advocated the

ided, paid a tribute to the navy. He's "If trade does not follow the flag, it is pro-tected and stimulated by it, and an adequate navy is the only means of protecting it. It is due us as a world power to take an inter-national part in policing the sens and the waste-places of the earth."

Collector Lyman advocated such a policy for this country that every nation of the world should "know for all time that it is a civilized unity, prepared to accept all responsibilities where once the Stars and Stripes have been un-furfied."

Among the other speakers were Gov. Wolcott Commodore Higginson. Bishop Lawrence Capt. Stockton of the Newport Naval College Mayor Quincy and President Fliot of Harvard

Deaths of Soldiers from Disease at Manila WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The following regarding deaths among the troops at Manila from disease was received at the War Department

"Adjutant General, Washington; MANUA, Feb. 6." Following. "Adminut-General, Washington:
"Following deaths since last report: Jan. 28, Royal F. Fletcher, private, Company B. First Washington, typhold lever. Jan. 29, Albert W. Alson, private, Company B. Thirteenth Minnesota, varioia; Waiter Dugard, private, Company G. First John, typhoid lever. Jan. 30, Isna Cooper, private, Company B. Twentieth Kansas, variola. Feb. 1, Burger H. Jones, private, Company F. Twenty-thiri Infantry, variola; Charles Snodgras, private, Company B. Twentieth Kansas, variola: Freed Maxwell, private, Company K. Twentieth Kansas, variola: Freed Maxwell, private, Company K. Twentieth Kansas, variola: Feb. 3, James Owen, private, Company L. Third Artillery, variola: Myles F. Kyger, Corporal, Company I, First Washington, typhoid fever; Chester W. Hubbard, private, Company K. Third Artillery, variola; Olavus T. Felland, private, Company I, First South Dakota, variola. Feb. 4, Bearl Doty, private, Company B, Second Orgon, variola.

Deaths of Soldiers in Cuba.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.-Gen. Brooke reports the following deaths among United States troops in Cuba:
At Puerto Principe, Feb. 2, Private Shaler Granade, Company F, Third Georgia, pneu-Minonia. At Havana, Feb. 4, Private Edward J. Wagner, Company M. Sixth Missouri, intestinal hem-orrhages

Movements of Naval Vessels WASHINGTON, Feb. U.-The following move

ments of naval vessels have been reported: Arrived -At Manzanillo, Feb. 4, Detroit; Puerro orter, Feb. 5, Machias; San Juan, Feb. 6, Annapolis Corter, Feb. 5, Machias; San Juan, Pob. 6, Annapon-and Vicksburg. Sailed-Froin Hayana for Lambert Point, Feb. 5 Marcellus: Poarto Cabello for Greytown, Feb. 6 Marietta: San Juan for Ponce, Feb. 6, Febria.

MINNESOTA RETAINS THE ROPE. Defeat of a Proposal to Inflict the Death Penalty by Electricity.

ready to inflict the death penalty by clascity. The bill providing that all executions should be by electricity and under the direction of the Warden of the State penitentiary at Still water was taken up by the Committee on Judiciary in the Legislature to-day, and the committee decided to recommend that all ex-ceutions shall be within the penitentiary walls, and that they shall be by the respe-

NO NEW SURROGATE YEL.

Gov. Roosevelt Has Made No Choice Since Ex-Justice Daly Declined the Place.

ALBANY, Feb. 6. - Gov. Roosevelt said to-nigh that he has not decided what he should do it the matter of the appointment of a Surrogate of New York county. He said that he had received recommendations for a large number of candidates, and that he had offered the place to ex-Justice Joseph F. Daly, who had refused the appointment.

Matanzas this morning stating that advices from Caibarien were to the effect that Gen. Gomez was ready to start for the capital with his staff, and asking that an exrt engineer be sent to the Empalme station. The manager announces that as soon as a despatch is received that Gen Gomez is about to start a Cuban dag will be hoisted. If it is daytime, on top of the station here. If he starts at night a red lantern will be hoisted. The people are eagerly awaiting his coming, and many houses have

tien. Brooke had a long conference to-day with the members of his council concerning the arrival of Gen. Gomez and the preparations prepared for him at La Vedado, next to the Saon Trocha, Gen. Brooke's headquarters.

The Council of the Board of Directors of the Spanish Bank has refused to approve t the account presented by Dr. Antonio Jover for the expenses of his trip to Washington to obtain the tax collecting concession, which the United States had iready revoked. Dr. Jover wants \$125,000. He wants \$25,000 as a fee, the remainder being what he calls "considerations" distributed by him in Washington. The directors energetieally informed him that his statement that he had expended money as "considerations" was Gen. Ludlow, Military Governor of Havana

aid out to-day \$30,000 as salaries to the memers of the municipality, \$26,000 to the police and \$20,000 for the expenses of the jail and the civil government. This settles the salary and expense account for January.

The steamer Reina de los Angeles will leave again to-morrow for Key West and Tampa, where she will take on board 10,000 Cubans who are desirous of returning to their native

Increase
Instructions to the following effect are recommended: That the faces of internal revenues stamps shall be printed on hand rolled presses; that stamps which the Bureau of Engraving and Printing cannot supply shall be secured by contract with orivate establishments; that the appropriation for the natives on the island of Sts. Paul and George, Alasga, may be utilized in transporting them to the mainiand; that the classification of lands in the Northern Pacific grant must be completed by Oct. 31, 1839; that all standard, meander, township and section lines shall becaffer be coincident with lines marked by the Geological Survey, and that the system of public land surveys be extended to Alaska. Senor Castenada, a member of the Board of Directors of the Havana Tramway, who bas been indicted by the Judge of the Dis triet of the Cathedral, called on Gen. Brooke to-day to ask him to interfere against the court. Gen. Brooke refused, sayng that he had interfered once and had to re woke his order. He added that, in view of the evidence, the indicted officials would have to stand trial the same as any other citizens. He further informed Señor Castenada that the American Government had not revoked the penal or civil codes.

OURT'S FOES WIN A POINT.

The McCarrell Jury Bill Delayed in the Legislature at Harrisburg.

HARRISHURG, Pa., Feb. 6.-The McCarrel ary bill was on the first reading calendar in the House to-night, but before it was reached Ward E. Bliss, an anti-Quay leader, moved that the bill be recommitted to the Judiciary General Committee. Charles E. Voorhees, a Quay leader, raised the point of order that the bill was not properly before the House and the motion made by Bliss could not be enter-tained. Speaker Farr sustained the point and Bliss promptly appealed. Fending a lively devate as to the rights of the House in the matter, a special order intervened, and later a motion to adjourn prevailed. It was a smart move on the part of the opponents of Senator Quay, because it prevented the reading of the bill for the first time to-night, and makes it possible to prevent the bill from being again taken up until next Friday, when further dilatory thetics may postpone its consideration until the late to be of use at the trial of Senator Quay. bill was not properly before the House and the

not be here this week unless the developments of the contest in which he is the central figure make his presence necessary. He is repreof the contest in which he is the central figure make his presence necessary. He is represented by his licutemants as being absolutely confident of re-election. Representative Timin of Lackawanna county, the Democrat who voted on the first joint ballot for Judge Peter Smith of Scranton, is out with a statement to night in which he takes Senator Flint to task for intimating that any Democrat who voted for Quay would be roughly handled in the joint convention. He intimates strongly that he might vote for Senator Quay should the election of Jenks at any time appear impossible.

NAVY DRY DOCKS. O'Brien & Sheehan of This City Get the Con-

tract for the Big Basin at Boston.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 -Secretary Long will ward the contract for the masonry work of the dry dock at the Boston Navy Yard to PBrien & Sheehan of New York, who are the lowest of seventeen bidders in the recent competition. The firm agreed to perform the work for \$825,400. The construction of the neces-sary machinery will be awarded to another

sary machinery will be awarded to another New York company at its bid of \$130,000, making the total cost \$465,400. The new dock is the largest of the kind ever undertaken in the country and will be the most costly basin yet built for the navy. Its dimensions will permit the docking of the largest warship, the plans giving a dranght of at least twenty-eight leat over the sill and a length to accommodate any vesset of the transatiantic line.

A contract will also be awarded to morrow to the Marviand Steel Company for the construction of a new floating dock at Algiers, opposite New Orleans, at a cost of about \$840,000, this dock being the first of its kind authorized for the naval service. It will be constructed in four sections and towed South, where it will be put togsther. This dock will have a capacity for the largest warships, as its design calls for a draught over the sill at mean tide of not less than 30 feet. Besides these docks, three timber docks are also to be shortly contracted for by the Navy Department, plans having been completed and bids asked. One is to be placed at Portsmouth, N. H., another at League Island about \$800,000.

MONUMENT FOR NEGRO SOLDIERS.

They Showed Refore Santingo. JACKSONVILLE, Fin., Feb. 6.-An association has been started here by colored people with the object of raising \$25,000 to build a monu ment in honor of the negro soldiers who died at El Caney, San Juan and other points in Cata, Joseph E. Lee, Internal Revenue Col-Cubs. Joseph E. Lee, Internal Revenue Col-lector, Mrs. S. H. Hart and others are man-aging the project. They propose to get small contributions from the colored people of the United States and are confident that they can raise the sum stated. They have interested colored people in Washington, Chicago and other noints. Yesterday they received the fol-lowing letter from Gov. Rosswell, which pleased their greatly: "Mat. S. H. Hay', Provided National Vaccount Assets."

"My Dear Madame: I do not believe that there is a man in the army of the United States who was present before Santiago who will not rejoice to see a monument raised to the memory of the gallant colored solders, both infantry and eavalry, who took part in the desperate fighting which ended in so complete a victory for our army. It was my good for time to be beside both the Nuch and Tenth Cavairy, and at one time to be in command of them, and I welcome the chance of testifying to their courage, their discipline and their readiness to perform every solder's duty. Very respectfully.

Theodore Roosevell."

t ustoms Receipts at Caibarien, Cuba. WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The customs collec-ions at the port of Calbarten, Cuba, for the our works commencing Jun. 1 and ending Jun. 2s amounted to \$8.852.13.

A "Business Chance" or "For Sale" advertisement is more advantageous ly presented through Tax Sun than by any other medium. -Adv. SUNDRY CIVIL BILL.

829,000,000 Appropriated to Carry Out th Obligations of the Treaty. WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.-The House Commit-

andry Civil bill for the year ending June 30,

For the purpose of carrying out the obliga-

become immediately available upon the ex-

Exclusive of the latter sum, the whole amount

appropriated by the bill (\$42,027,301) is \$8,097,-

heating apparatus for public

nale
Reduction
For the lighthouse establishment
tucrease.

For the Life Baving Service.
Increase.
For the Revenue Cutter Service.
For Burean of Engraving and Printing.
Increase.
For the Coast and Geodetic Burvey.
Increase.
For the National Museum
Beduction
For the Fish Commission
Reduction

Reduction
or interstate Commerce Commission.
or interstate Commerce Commission.
or punishment for violation of Internal Revenue laws.
or pay of assistant custodians and
janitors of public buildings.

Increase fuel, lights and water for public

utidings
Reduction
renforcement of Chinese Exclusion

Reduction.

surveying the public lands
cteological Survey
Increase
ctioverument Hospital for the In-

Reduction
runilitary posts
Increase,
twork on rivers and harbors under
attrorized contracts
Reduction
r sirvey for deep waterways beween the great lakes and the Atlaute Ocean

Indisease.
For National Home for Disabled Vol-unteer Soldiers

Increase For State or Territorial soldiers' homes

For back pay and bounty claims that may be certified to be due the ac-counting officers of the Treasury Reduction

For printing and binding

led States penifentiary at At-

lanta, Ga. 500 of expenses of United States cours 4,804 Beduction 51

N. Y. A. CLUB MAN DIES SUDDENLY

Manfred Uhl Attacked by Uramic Convol-

sions After a Sunday Drive.

he lived with his mother and two brothers. He

Regiment, a member of the New York Ath

letic Club and the University Athietic Club

and a medical student at Columbia University,

from which he would have graduated this year

Club building for some time until Saturday

night, when he was there for a while. On San

day afternoon, accompanied by his brother

TEST OF SMOKELESS POWDER.

Being Manufactured for the Navy.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.-The most remarkable

results yet obtained in this country with

been secured recently at the Naval Proving

smokeless powder fired from heavy guns has

Station, Indian Head, where the Government is now erecting a plant for the manufacture of

this powder for the navy. Heretofore the high-

est velocities possible for the 13-inch projectile

propelled by brown powder have not exceeded 2,100 feet per second, and the full service

charge required to gain this approximated 500

pounds. With but 325 pounds of the new variety of smokeless powder, such as is being fur-

nished the Government by contract, velocitie

NEW YORK CUSTOM HOUSE.

The Bill Providing for a New Building Re-

ported Favorably to the House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The House Committee

large number of bills for public buildings in all

be called up by the Chairman, Representative Mercer, who will have two days this week for

the consideration of his bills. The bill appro-

priates \$750,000 to complete the purchase

the Bowling Green site and \$1,000,000 to begin work on the new building. The latter aum is to be returned to the Treasury when the present Custom House is sold and the remainder of the money obtained from the sale will be used to complete the new building. The old building is to be sold for not less than \$3,000,000.

Special Cable Desputch to THE Sun,

LONDON, Feb. C.-Argentino Republic finan-

ciers in London have received private de-

spatches from Buenes Ayres announcing the

a loan of £6,000,000 with the Rothschild-Mor-gan syndicate, secured by the alcohol revenues

of the Argentine Republic.

belief there that the Government has arranged

Uhl had not been at the New York Athletic

Manfred Uhl, 22 years old, died suddenly on

319,005

5,814,044

Increase for the Quarantine Service or the Quarantine Service

Reduction

Reduction For artificial limbs

tended to Alaska.

For public buildings

tions of the treaty between the United States and Spain, concluded at Paris on Dec. 10, 1808.

change of the ratifications of said treaty.

1900. The following paragraph was inserted

by the committee at its meeting to-day:

ACTORS IN NEW GUISES. FROHMAN COMPANY PERFORMS "AT THE WHITE HORSE TAVERN." es on Appropriations to-day completed the

on Brought from the Alps-Aunt Louisn Eldridge Makes a Patriotic Debut in Vaudeville-Neil Burgess in a Con-densed Version of "The Widow Bedott." The fun in a comedy at Waltack's Theatre last night was abundant, yet it had no very substantial basis. The name, "At the White Horse Tavern," meant the dooryard of a small

summer hotel in the Austrian Alps, and this was about as prettily picturesque a scene as had ever been set on a stage. The play's title was applicable, also, 558 less than the regular estimates, and 55,631,111 le., a than the appropriations for the current fiscal year.

The principal appropriations proposed in the bill for the several branches of the public service, compared with those made for the current year, are as follows: ersons who encountered one another at that nn. They were at cross-purposes in affairs of the heart. The head waiter loved the landlady, who loved a young lawyer, who loved an opposing litigant's daughter, who was promised by her father to a friend's son, who another girl, and this other girl had been assigned to marry a fellow with different atentions of his own. This complication was made clear enough, but it would have mounted to hardly anything in the way of amusement if it had not been made to yield a quick and ingenious succession of incidents. Most of these were too trivial to be described, but as presented simultaneously to the eve and the car they were inimitably entertaining. There were things amounting to episodes, too. These were de-scribed in THE SUN when the piece was given in German at the Irving Place. The only appreciable loss in the translation, which had been made by Sydney Rosenfeld, was in the differentiation of the dialects, for which, of ourse, there was no possible method of transference into English. However, the performance was so excellent in nearly every particular that none of the original numor was left out. This was doubly a Frohman production, the Daniel and the Charles of that born name having drawn upon their resources for it. There was Amelia Bingham leading the lot, it is only the truth to say, with a refreshingly human and feminine impersonation of the hostess. Frederick Bond was the fond waiter who won her finally. Two contrasting tourists, one commercial and the other artistic, were admirably por trayed by Harry Harwood and Fellx Morris Two unlike wooers were represented by Joseph Holland and Leo Dietrichstein. A girl with a isp was gently comic as embodied by Ruth Berkley. The characterization of the original composition was preserved expertly, yet with that manner of spontaneity which is essential to stage fun.

But "At the White Horse Tayern" was not nearly all fun. There was a deal of exquisite entiment in it, and the definess with which it had been blended with the facetiousness by the authors was equalled in the acting. Each of three distinct love affairs was quite sincere and earnest, and had moments of deep feeling. In some passages the laughter was stopped as quick as a flash by a sadden transition from nonsense to tenderness. It was a curfously good comedy in English, as it had been in German, and there were times when its unconventionality seemed to place the curiosity of the audience, if not to really puzzle it. Of its positive success on this opening night there could be no manner of doubt. There was far too much laughter to permit a done that its ludierous seemes were proving their value. The close and silent attention given to the sentiment, even when it, had radioalous surroundings, readered it quite as sure that an impression was being made by that element. Applause is a less trustworthy guide in estimating a play's practical worth, but, aside from that which came of friendly hands, there was a heartness about the demonstrations which arose from real enthusiasm. and earnest, and had moments of deep feeling.

With an American flag as the consplcuous rimming of her gown, "Aunt Louisa" Eldldge made her continuous show debut at Proctor's yesterday. First she related the his Sunday night in his apartments in the Da-kota flats, I West Seventy-second street, where ory of the song, "The Star-Spangled Banand then recited it dramatically Following this were stanzas descriptive, is was a Corporal of Company C of the Seventh part, of the blowing up of the Mainel and finding a climax in the bravery and stendiness of Sergt. "Bill" Anthony of the marines. Next came a recitation that told of a crying in ant in a Pullman car, of the complaints of disturbed passengers, and how these wer stilled by the statement of the child's father that the mother was in a coffin in the baggage car. It was the same story day afternoon, accompanied by his brother, Oswald, also a member of the club, he went for a drive in Central Park. He was seemingly in the best of health, but when he returned home in the early evening he complained to his mother of mausen. Suddenly he became faint and fell to the floor of the dining room. Dr. simon Baruch of the Hotel Majestic, which is just across the street, was hastily summoned. On his advice two other physicians were called in and the three after working over Uhl for more than an hour restored him to partial consciousness. He died, however, shortly afterward. that has been treasured by vocalists whe illustrate their verses with stereopticon pic tures, but as a vaudeville recit ation it was en-tirely new. At its end the speaker announced that it was her lost bid for tears: that if her endeavors as a specialist failed she would undertake school teaching, striving to teach the young idea how to shoot patriotically. Then a toard on which were the letters of the alphabet was brought out, and with pointer in hand the speaker began her concluding recitation. For each letter there was a verse, a war hero, a battleship or something of that lik as the subject, and all worded rousingly for lingues. About every other letter brought its interruption of applaines, and at the end there was enough to lead the reciter to disclose the author of her stanzas. "It was not liyron or Milton," she said. "but my big son, Press." And that was another name that moved her isteners. When Dr. Haruch reported the case to the Coroner's office he said he believed Uhi had died from uremic convulsions. Coroner's Physician Weston and the three physicians made an autopsy last night. They found that uremic poisoning had caused death. Congestion of the kilneys had been brought on probably by cold taken in the Sunday drive. The was the grandson of Jacob Uhi, who founded the Stants-Zeilung and whose widow married Oswald Ottendorfer. His father, Gen. Herman Uni, died some years ago.

steners.
At Keith's, yesterday, Nell Burgess used ortions of the old play, "The Widow Bedoff The walting widow's freatment of two eligibi seven children. To he face the widow praised his former spouse and claimed to have been impost a sister to her while under reath comments on the departed one's chareteristics were frankly uncomplimentary. So, oo, while laying her cap for her callers and pressing her suit so openly as to show that she was bent on having one of them, her characterization of them in occasional asides made them out to be any thing but desirable companions. caller's escape was narrow. Just as the widow was ready to throw herself into his arms he was ready to throw herself into his arms he minnaged to explain that it was the daughter's hand he sought. The second man was captured. Before he entered there was a view of the widow in underclothes and mins her wig, and later her violent struggles with the train of a borrowed gown were worked as though they constituted an inexhaustible mine. Following the ludicrous interview that led up to a proposal of marriage the widow executed a wild dance, the long train hold between her legs, and the steps bringing into view a display of white goods quite unlike those shown by stage dancers. All these and the neter's familiar devices of tun making were effective, and general laughter was nearly continuous, though the fun was distinctly that of the old-time variety sketch, the sort seen before the continuous shows set the fashions for a higher grade of material.

OBITUARY.

nished the Government by contract, velocities were secured for a 13-inch gun of over 2,500 feet per second, which the ordnanee officials say is the highest ever obtained for a heavy rifle in this country. The test was held has week, when one of the new 13-inch 35 calliere guns was used, the projectile employed being the usual semi-armor piercing and the target some old armor plate that had been previously attacked. The test satisfied the experts that the havy had at has found a recipe which guaranteed the best smokeless powder manufactured in the world.

Sinokeless powder is now being distributed to all vessels of the navy, and will displace the brown prismatic powder with which they were supplied during the Spanish war. Half the new vessels are already so supplied, and within a few weeks practically every ship will have it to board. The department proposes supplying first the vessels of Admiral Dewey's soundron, and the Solace, now under orders for Manila, and the Badger, which follows her soon, will both carry out supplies. Charles Kiehl died yesterday in his seventy ninth year at his home. 1055 Bushwick avenue. Williamsburg. He was born in Germany, and in 1840 he came to America and worked as a tailor. Seven years later he moved to Williams. burg. He took an active interest in military, political and Masonic affairs. He joined the police force in 1852 and finally became a Cautain. He was elected an Assessor of the old city of Brooklyn in 1860. At the beginning of a Public Buildings this afternoon reported a the civil war he enlisted in the Twenty-eighth Regiment and went to the front. At the close parts of the country. The report on the bill of the war, on his return to Williamsburg, he for a new Custom House in New York was very favorable, and will be one of the first to declined the Coloneley of the regiment. In

1879 he was elected a Civil Justice. Former Alderman David W. Welton of the Former Alderman David W. Welton of the Fifteenth Ward of Brooklyn died at his mother's home on Greenwood avenue, near Atlantic avenue, Richmond Hill, yesterday. He was od years old, Death was due to heart trouble. He was a widower. He represented the Fifteenth Ward of Brooklyn as Alderman for two terms, but when Kings county became part of Greater New York life official life expired. He was born on Jan. 20, 1843, in the Seventh Ward, Manhattan. He lived with his bind mother, a sister, and his brother, Captain John Welton of Engine 33 of the New York Fire Department. He will be buried in Calvary Cemetery on Wednesday. William G. Conklin, head of the collection. william G. Conkin, head of the collection of the collection of the Corn Exchange Bank of the city, died suddenly of pneumonia at his hom 258 South Fourth avenue, Mount Vernon, Sunday night. He was 55 years old. He was nofficer of the First Baptist Church of Mou Vernon, belonged to a number of ascial orgalizations and was a prominent Republic leader and a former Alderman. He is surviy by a widow, two daughters and two sons.

Dennis J Hagerty, Deputy Navai Officer at the Custom House, died at his home, 242 Hart street. Brooklyn, yesterday. He had been in the Customs Service about air years, having been appointed by the late Christopher C. Buldwin, then Navai Officer. of the fact that a Sun reader is prepared to pay for what he requires. Remember this if you have horses wagons or carriages of the better grades to dispose of .- Adv.

THE OPERA.

'Il Barbiere di Seviglia" with Mme. Sem brich in the Role of " Rosina.

"Il Barbiere di Seviglia" was sung last night at the Metropolitan Opera House for the fourth time during the present season. The opera's new popularity here was shown by the large size of the audience. Rossini's work, with al its humor and beauty, has not been heard ofter during recent seasons, and indeed was lifted ut of comparative oblivion only last senson The presence of the opera so frequently in the répertoire during the present operatie term is which the interest has centered chiefly in Wag ner is, of course, due to Mme. Sembrich's performance of Rosina, which is one of the grea-

ner is, of course, due to Anne. Sembrien's performance of Rosina, which is one of the great achievements of this musical age. The rest of the singers form a collection worthy of its principal member. M. Edouard de Beszk's Basilio has already been praised for its rare humor and unction. Just as well known in their various parts are MM. Campanari, Carbone, Yanni, Meux and Salignee.

Mine. Sembrich was in perfect voice and fine spirits. She acted Rosson with as much spontaneity and entimishem as if she were playing it for the first time. She sang with he recently and entimishem as if she were playing it for the first time. She sang with he recently and the process of the sang with he recently and the process of the sang with the recently and the process of the sang with the recently and the process of the sang with the derivation of style. Proch's "Alrand Variations" was the first interpolated number in the lesson seem. Her brilliant performance of that musically uninteresting selection aroused the audience to an enthusiasm which would not subside until Chopin's Mazourka and the Strauss waltz, customarily given in the scene, were some.

Mme. Sembrich will be heard again on Friday flight, when she is to sang "Martha" for the first time during the present season. Mine, Lehmann is still ill with a cold, and the performance of "Norma" must be postroned. In "Martha" will be heard and Mine, Mantelli,

The Van Rooy Recital.

The recital which Anton Van Rooy, the base of Mr. Grau's opera company, gave yesterday ward to with much pleasure by all lovers of good singing. Those who heard blm were not disappointed. Mr. Van Roov's flexible voice so perfectly under his control, was displayed to the admiration of the audience in sixteen songs from the "Dichterifebe" series of Schumnon, Komm, suesser Tod " by Bach, and "Die Ehre Gottes ans der Natur," by Beethoven these two with organ accompaniments, and five songs by Schubert, "Do Bist die Ruh", Der Doppelgänger," "Die liebe Farbe oose Farbe." and "Effersucht und Stolz." Probably the numbers best delivered were

"Ich grolle nicht," which Mr Van Roov re-peated, "Ich hab' im Traum geweinet" and

peated. Teh hab im Traum geweinst and the Beetheven selection. Der Doppelgänger was dramatically rendered and stood in strong contrast with "Du bist die Ruh", which was given with the calmost repose.

Throughout the recital the artist desponed the good impression which his few previous appearances here as a lieter singer have made. Mr. Van Rooy's style is delightfully simple and his manner natural. He avoids the methods with which inferior artists attract attention, and achieves success by his abilities alone.

Not the least interesting portion of the programme was the excellent accompaniment and organ solos of Mr. Hermann Hans Wetzler The Schumann songs especially afford the planist a grateful medium for the display of his powers. Mr. Wetzler's work was highly satisfactory in these as in the other numbers. Besides the accompaniments he played the Toccata and fugue in D minor by Bachand Liszt's ingenious fantasic and fugue on the organ in a masterly way.

The house was full, many musicians, teachers and students being present. and students being present

NEW LIBERAL LEADER CHOSEN.

sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman Succeeds Sir William Harcourt. Special Fable Bespatch to Tue Sex

London, Feb. 6.- There was a large attendance of Liberal members of Parliament at the Reform Club to-day upon the occasion of a meeting for the purpose of electing a leader of he party in the House of Commons to succeed Sir William Harcourt. Sir Hanry Campbell Bannerman was unanimously chosen.

Sir Willred Lawson presided. The first reso ation introduced set forth a warm expression of the thanks of the Liberal party to Sir Wil-liam Harcourt for his services as its leader in the House of Commons, Mr. J., A Atherley-Jones proposed an amendment that the resoluion be made stronger in its terms by convey-ing an expression of the party's continued uildence in Sir William Harcourt to the full st extent. The amendment was accepted and he resolution adopted.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman accepted his lection in a speech beginning with an expresion of his thanks to the party for the honor. Although certain of their opponents, he said, had declared that there was no Liberal party eft, it would be seen that the party still exsted, and would continue to fight for Liberal principles in the future as it had done in the

RIOTS FEARED IN ALGIERS.

Rochefort's Presence There Has A

Atorens, Feb. 6.-In view of the disorder hich occurred yesterday upon the occasion of be arrival of Henri Rochefort, the editor of the aris Intransigeant, accompanied by Max Regis the anti-Semite'ex-Mayor of Algiers, yesterday, Covernor-General has issued an order for pidding all public meetings or extraordinary treet gatherings. It is feared that the facional feeling aroused by the presence of Roche ort and other members of the Anti-Semitle League will lead to serious disturbances and every precaution against riotous demonstra

Bochefort's advent into Algiers has had the ffect of pouring oil on the anti-Jew flames, and has promoted disorder to such an extent as to induce the Prefect to suspend the Mayor and Municipal Council and to assume the government of the city himself, with the cooperation of the military commander. The Mayor and Councillors are in collusion with x-Mayor Regis, whose influence continues

strong.
The city this evening is almost in a state of
Siege. Troops are holding the streets to prevent demonstrations. Unless a right-handed
control is maintained a riot is inevitable.

DREVIUS BILL REJECTED.

Plan to Send the Case to the Whole Court of Cassation Killed in Committee. Special Cable Desputch to THE bus.

Paris, Feb. 6.-The committee of the Chamer of Deputies to which the matter was referred rejected to-day by a vote of 9 to 2 the bill introduced by M. Lebret, Minister of Justice, proposing the removal of the Dreyfus in-quiry from the criminal section of the Court of Cassation and confiding it to the full court The action of the committee caused a profound senention in the Chamber The committee has decided to publish the

dossier of the inquiry made by M. Mazeau, First President of the Court of Cassation. which will be presented to the Chamber of Deputies on Wednesday.

Prime Minister Dupuy is represented as saying that he intends to make the bill of M. Le-bret a question of confidence. If he adheres to this determination he may succeed in inducing the Deputies to pass it despite its rejection by the committee, but the matter is uncertain, and so the situation contains the elements of snother Ministerial crisis.

FORECAST OF THE QUEEN'S SPEECH. Subjects to Which Her Majesty Will Cail the Attention of Parliament To-Day.

Special Cable Desputch to Tur Sts. London, Feb. d.—The following forecast of the Queen's speech, which will be delivered to Parliament upon the occasion of the opening of the session to-morrow, contains the salient points of which the address will treat:

The speech will begin by declaring that her Majesty's relations with foreign powers con inue to be friendly. References will be made to the campaign in Egypt, the rescript of the Emperor of Russia proposing international disarmament, and the assassination of the Engpress of Austria. Her Majesty will also call atpress of Austria. Her Majesty will also call attention to the plague in India, recommending measures for its suppression, and mention the contribution of the Cape Colony to the British floot. Reference will also be made to affairs in the West Indies.

The forthcoming legislation announced by her Majesty will include measures dealing with the Municipal Government of London, the establishment of an Irish Agricultural Department, and amending the usury laws.

HAD OVER TWENTY DOCTORS.

Stomach and Liver Troubles and No Strength to Work.

Discouraged and Terribly Run Down.

Dr. Greene's Nervura Took Me Out of My Troubles and Made Me Well.

Weak and Prostrated.

Mr. George E. Leanned, Orford, N. H. Deputy Sheriff of the county, says: I have been troubled with chills and malaria, with stomach and flyor trouble, and I have had over twenty doctors at work at my case without receiving any help. I was terribly run down, weak and prostrated, and without strength or ambitted to attend to my work. I was pretty well dis-



couraged, but finally hearing how much good Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remeet was doing, I began to use it. I tell you Ner-yura is a great medicine. It took me out of my troubles and made me well."
It cares others, why not you? You can consult about your case without charge with Dr. Greene, 35 West 14th St., New York city, either by writing or calling.—Ade.

EX-CHANCELLOR CAPRIFI DEAD. The German Soldier and Statesman Dies at the Age of 68. Special Cable Degratch to Tun Sus BERLIS, Feb. 6.-Count George Lee con

Caprivi, General of Infantry in the German Army and formerly Chancellor of the empire. died to-day at Skiren. Prussia, at the age of Gen. Caprivi had long suffered with heart mease. He was confined to his bed for three

lays before he died. (Edema of the lungs set in yesterday, and this was followed by heart uiture to-day.

In yesteriary and this was followed by heart Indicre to-day.

George Leo, Count you Capriyi, was the eldest of the four sons of Julius Edward was Capriyi, who was an exalted legal functionary in the service of the Prussian State. Count George was born at Charlottenburg in 1831 and entered a general regiment when he was 18 yours old. His promotion was rapid, and he gerved with distinction in the campaigns of 1844 and 1843. He acted as chief of the staff in the Tenth Corps in 1870 and distinguished himself in all the battles of the Lotte. In 1883 he was appointed to the command of the Thirrieth Division at Metz. In the following year he passed from the army to the may and succeeded Herr von Stoch when the latter retired from the head of the Admiralty. He made wonderful progress and in a short time naval men were amazed at the mastery of their art displayed by this mera hadmand of the imperial fleet was vested in Admiral von der Goltz, while something like a Ministry of Marine was created under Rear Admiral von Heusner. On this occasion Capriyi was revarded for his loyalty to the army as well as for his services in the may, deeded to Change of the Emperor, it is said, decided to amointed commander of the Tenth Corps, which was accounted one of the finest in the whole service. When Bismarck resigned as Chancellor the Emperor, it is said, decided to appoint a soldier to succeed him. On March 19, 1830, the appointment of Caprivi to succeed 19, 1830, the appointment of Caprivi to succeed 19, 1850, the Emperor in December, 1831, and a few months later he gave up the office of Prussian Minister. In the latter part of October, 1834, he suddenly resigned as Chancellor. He refused to favor severe measures prosped against acciding in the empire. of October, 1804, he anddenly resigned as Chancellor. He refused to favor severe measures proposed against socialism in the empire, and the Conservatives, whom he had previously antigorized, said that he was in sympathy with the Socialists. Count Eulenberg joined in the rry, and the Chancellor found his post untenable. The generally accepted explanation of his retirement was that the Emparer refused to give uniform support to the Chancellor's programme of anti-socialist measures, which were mild. Caprivi had alienated the land-owning aristogracy of Frussia, always the firm supporters of the throne, and when the issues were sharply joined, as they were over the anti-Socialist measures, the Emperor sided with the nubles. They became the enemies of Caprivi less than a year after became Chancellor because he negotiated commercial treaties with Italy and Austria which lowered the duties on careais. A few months before he resigned he negotiated a similar commercial treaty with Russia, and the land-owning aristograms became more bitter than ever against him. When he resigned he went at once into retirement in the village of Skiren, near Drossen.

PRINCE ALFRED DEAD.

lieir of the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha a Victim of a Brain Malady.

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN BERLIN, Feb. G.-Prince Alfred, only son and heir of the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha the Duke of Edinburgh, died to-day at Meran. in the Austrian Tyrol, of a brain malady. He was born Oct 15, 1874.

LONDON, Feb. 6 - With the death of Prince Affred the succession to the throne of Saze-Coburg and Gotha devolves upon the Duke of Connaught, Queen Victoria's third son. It is questionable, however, whether he would re-sign, even if he outlived his brother, the Duke of Edinburgh.

of Edithburgh.

A finitly arrangement will probably be made transferring the bonor to Prince Arthur, son of the Dage of Communght. The death of Prince Affeed will be a blow to the trade prespects of the approaching London season it will carrait social functions and keep the court in mourning until Easter.

Prince Alfred was mixed up in a gambing scandal at Poistam a few months ago in consequence of which he was transferred from the first Regiment of Prussian Foet Guards to a Hessian line regiment. He never loined his new command. Stores about his illhenith were spread to explain why he was kept in retirement and later sent abroad. Recent advices speake of his going to Agypt, but gave no indication that his condition was alarming. Beyond the later that the Prince was believed by those who came into contact with him to be duffer than is went even for Guerph princes, there was no reserved. Prince Arthur, buke of Consaight, act brother to the Duke of Edinburgh, becomes next heir to the duchy of Sace tolour, and Gotta. Next in succession to the Duke of Consaight, each of Allany, the posthumous son of the later Trince Leopold of Great Britain.

Another Arrest in Germann's Gambing

Another Arrest in Germany's Gambling

Scandal. Special Cable Despaid to The Str. Bennis, Feb. 6.-Licut von Kayser, a member of the reserve, who belongs to a prominent family and who has been a frequent at

tendant at court, has been arrested in counse-tion with the army gambling soundal which the Emperor is probing to the bottom. FOR BABY'S SKIN

SCALP AND HAIR

And preventing the first symptoms of districting rushes, nothing so pure, so sweet, so where some, so speedily effective as Curreum, so or greatest of sign purelying and heart to a scene, as well as purelying and heart to a scene, as well as purelying and heart to both, and nursery. For purples, but he could heart rough, only, mothy skin, dry, thus, and fall of hair, red, rough hands, and for since makes and blemishes of childhood, it is since, as comparable. comparable.